

## GERMANY INVADES FRANCE WITHOUT DECLARING WAR; SEIZES NEUTRAL LUXEMBURG; FRONTIER CLASH FOLLOWS; ENGLAND STILL WITHHOLDS HER SUPPORT OF FRANCE

### \$100,000,000 ISSUE WILL BE MADE AT ONCE

McAdoo Announces Addition-  
al Currency After Meet-  
ing With Bankers.

### HERE FROM CAPITAL

Comes With Comptroller  
Williams and Messrs. Ham-  
lin and Harding.

### GOLD TO BE PROTECTED

Promise That Market for For-  
eign Exchange Will Be  
Open To-day.

Measures to protect the banking in-  
stitutions, not only of this city and State  
but of the entire country, and to prevent  
the export of gold were discussed by the  
leading bankers of this city last night at  
the Hotel Vanderbilt with Secretary  
of the Treasury McAdoo, Comptroller  
of the Currency Williams and Messrs. Ham-  
lin and Harding of the new Federal Re-  
serve Board.

After a conference of the Federal au-  
thorities with a score of the leading bank-  
ers of the city, including J. P. Morgan,  
cheerful assurances were given at 11:30  
last night that the banking situation had  
been protected, and that the conservation  
of the gold supply would be accomplished.  
Secretary McAdoo issued a statement  
after the meeting in which he said that  
\$100,000,000 of additional currency under  
the Aldrich-Vreeland act will be issued  
immediately to the banks of this city and  
that more currency will be issued for  
banks throughout the country. He said  
furthermore that the demands of their  
country banks for money and that every  
assistance possible would be given to the  
banks.

In addition to this assurance were  
given earlier in the evening that there  
would be a market for foreign exchange  
this morning; that arrangements would be  
perfected at a meeting of the representa-  
tives of the leading foreign exchange  
houses this morning by which the de-  
graded condition of the foreign ex-  
change market would be ended.

The position of the banks was further  
strengthened here by measures which the  
State Banking Superintendent, Eugene  
Lamb Richards, took. He was in con-  
ference all day with private bankers,  
representatives of State banks and trust  
companies and also savings banks. There  
will be meetings to-day of the private  
bankers and of the savings banks, pre-  
sided at which protective measures will  
be discussed and the sixty day clause  
will be put into effect.

### Statement by McAdoo.

The statement which Secretary McAdoo  
issued follows:  
I came to New York for a con-  
ference with leading bankers about the  
issuance of national bank cur-  
rency under the Aldrich-Vreeland  
law as amended by the Federal re-  
serve act and for a discussion of  
measures for the protection of the  
gold supply of the country.

Arrangements were perfected for  
the issuance to New York banks of  
\$100,000,000 of additional currency,  
if required, to enable them to respond  
promptly to the calls of their corre-  
spondent banks throughout the  
country for money to meet the de-  
mands for crop moving and other  
purposes.

It is my intention, as already an-  
nounced, to permit the issue of similar  
currency to banks in other sections  
of the country upon their application  
to the Treasury Department and com-  
pliance with the provisions of the act.

Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the  
National City Bank and president of the  
National Currency Association, organized  
under the Aldrich-Vreeland act, gave out  
the following statement of assurance:

The Clearing House committee  
was in session the most of the day  
and met with the Secretary of the  
Treasury, the Comptroller of the Cur-  
rency and the members of the Federal  
Reserve Board, Messrs. Harding and  
Hamlin. The aim of the Clearing House  
committee has been to con-  
serve the gold situation of the coun-  
try, and adequate measures will be  
taken to that end. There will be a  
meeting of the Clearing House Asso-  
ciation at 9:30 to-morrow morning.  
When the banks will be asked to ac-  
ccept such recommendations as the  
Clearing House may make.

### Morgan at the Meeting.

J. P. Morgan, whose father in the pan-  
ic of 1897 guided the series of conferences  
that prevented the collapse of many finan-  
cial institutions, was a conspicuous figure

### GERMAN GOLD SHIP CECILIE OFF SCOTLAND

Liner Leaves Course—Brit-  
ish Cruisers Said to Be  
Guarding Her.

### \$10,600,000 ON BOARD

Money Was Sent From New  
York to English and  
French Bankers.

### WAS ORDERED TO HAMBURG

Vessel Was on Way to German  
Port at Owners' Command,  
When Diverted.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—The North German  
Lloyd steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie,  
carrying \$10,600,000 in gold, was in  
communication by wireless with the  
station at Malin Head at 4:15 o'clock  
this morning. Her position was not  
given.

Malin Head is on the extreme north-  
ern point of Ireland. Where she travel-  
ling on her usual course the Kron-  
prinzessin Cecilie would have signalled  
the Pastnet station first. The fact  
that she first was heard of from the  
north of Ireland gives rise to the belief  
that she is going to the north of the  
British Isles in an effort to enter the  
North Sea and make some German port  
direct without making her usual stops  
at Plymouth and Cherbourg. She will,  
however, have to go through the large  
British fleet which was reported yester-  
day to be in the North Sea.  
It is reported here that the Cecilie  
has been intercepted by four British  
cruisers who are bringing her to an  
English port.

### CECILIE'S HISTORIC TRIP.

Many New Yorkers Aboard the In-  
tercepted Treasure Ship.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie, freight ves-  
sel of the North German Lloyd fleet,  
laden with American gold, half con-  
signed to London, half to Paris, which  
was met yesterday before she reached  
the English Channel by four English  
cruisers, was supposed to go first to  
Plymouth, then to Cherbourg, and then  
to Bremen.

The Kronprinzessin sailed from here  
on Tuesday and was called—and truth-  
fully—"the greatest treasure ship that has  
ever sailed from the New World to the  
Old." Her voyage, which has ended in  
virtual capture, has been one of the most  
picturesque opening incidents of the  
European war.

The great liner was intercepted before  
she had a chance to try to run the  
ganget of the English Channel. The  
reports received here indicate that the  
four English cruisers went out to meet  
her and it would appear that they must  
have come up with her as she was steam-  
ing under forced draught about 140 miles  
off Plymouth.

It is considered not improbable that  
wireless messages may have been sent  
to the Cecilie ordering her to make  
straight for Bremen, in any event not  
stopping at a French or English port.

### Full Speed Ahead!

The Cecilie immediately started for-  
ward at full speed. She is capable of  
making twenty-four knots, the fastest  
ship with reciprocating engines in exis-  
tence. All the newer and bigger liners have  
turbines.  
It is yet uncertain whether the act of  
the English cruisers is intended as a  
wholesale capture or not. It may be that  
the English desire is merely to make sure  
of the gold consigned to London and Paris,  
and that after the Cecilie has been es-  
corted to Southampton and her money  
cargo taken off she will be released and  
allowed to go on to Bremen.

Proceeding at full speed she should have  
been in sight of the Lizard light last  
night. Had she been going to Plymouth  
she would have made that port this morn-  
ing. Soon after darkness last evening  
her officers from the bridge expected to  
see the tremendous eye of England—the  
Lizard light—flash, flash, through the  
heavens many miles away.  
When the English cruisers, slim, dirty  
gray sentinels of the Channel fleet, over-  
took the Kronprinzessin and politely in-  
formed her that they would "convoy" her  
to Southampton for the safety of her  
gold, the German liner was just east of  
the Scilly Islands, as nearly as can be  
reckoned. Her captain had taken a  
northerly course from a point in midocean  
in order to save several hours.  
The Cecilie's officers must have sighted

### TOURISTS FIGHT TO GET AWAY FROM PARIS

All Large Hotels Shut Up.  
Employees Leaving to  
Join Regiments.

### BANKS PAY NO MONEY

"We Can't Give You 20 Cen-  
times," Cashier Tells  
R. C. Vanderbilt.

### MANY AUTOS CONFISCATED

Americans in London to Peti-  
tion U. S. Government  
for Transports.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—Scenes attending  
the sudden departure of Americans and  
other foreigners from Paris when the  
mobilization order was issued yester-  
day were described by Louis Ralston,  
the picture dealer of 537 Fifth avenue,  
New York, who arrived at Charing  
Cross with his family this morning.  
Mr. Ralston said to the correspondent  
of THE SUN:

"I never wish to see such a scene  
again as the fight to get aboard the  
train which left the Gare du Nord at  
half past 9 o'clock last night.

### Barber Answers Call.

"My wife, my son, his bride and  
myself were stopping at the Ritz and  
decided to leave Paris when we were  
informed that luncheon would be the  
last meal to be served there, as prac-  
tically the entire staff of the hotel  
would have to reply to the mobilization  
call. The barber who shaved me in the  
morning said to me: 'I'll be with my  
regiment to-morrow.'"

"I had no money except useless 100  
franc notes and did not pay for our  
luncheon at the Ritz. The hotel man-  
agement paid for the four taxicabs to  
take us and our baggage to the railway  
station.

"Al Hayman and his wife had ar-  
rived at the Ritz the evening before  
from London on the way to Carlsbad.  
It seems that Hayman had not read in  
the papers regarding the critical situa-  
tion. We hurried to the Boyd Leach  
Bank in Hayman's automobile, in which  
he intended to make a dash to Dieppe  
to get back to England. The bankers  
gave Hayman 500 francs (\$100) for a  
220 note, saying: 'That's the last; we're  
closed.'"

### No Money for R. C. Vanderbilt.

"Just then Reginald C. Vanderbilt  
dashed in and cried: 'Give me 20,000  
francs' (\$4,000). 'We can't give you  
twenty centimes' (four cents), was the  
reply.

"We went out and found that Hay-  
man's automobile, which he had engaged  
in France, had been commandeered by  
the military authorities, as were all  
taxicabs and auto buses a little while  
later. We returned to the Ritz, where  
I saw Oscar Straus, who said he had  
intended to finish his stay of three  
weeks in Paris, but who was rushing to  
get an automobile to take him and Mrs.  
Straus to the coast. One of the Ritz  
porters said to me: 'He'll never get out.  
The Paris gates are closed.' That's  
the last I saw of Mr. Straus.

"We finally made our way to the  
railway station. We had to bribe  
porters and fight our way to the plat-  
form. The station was packed with  
hysterical, clamoring men, women and  
children. I had reserved a first class  
compartment for my party. When we  
got to it we found ten persons already  
there.

"This was at 4 o'clock in the after-  
noon. The corridors of the train and  
the lavatories were packed. In our  
compartment was a lady in waiting to  
the Queen of Italy. She was crying  
in fear of being shot at en route.

### Women Lie on Decks.

"The train pulled out at 9:30, leaving  
hundreds of persons, as well as our bag-  
gage, behind. The baggage is registered.  
We had to abandon it, as did scores of  
others. The Channel boat was crowded.  
Women lay on the decks and men had  
to stand."

Mr. Ralston had been at Aix-les-  
Bains before going to Paris. He was  
at the Casino, where many Americans  
were indulging in high play, when the  
word was suddenly passed that gold  
would be held.  
"Whisk!" said Mr. Ralston. "In a

### FRENCH AEROPLANE DASHES INTO ZEPPELIN; ALL KILLED

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The first  
engagement of the great Euro-  
pean war was fought in the air,  
according to a report received  
here to-night, between a French  
aeroplane and a German dirig-  
ible. Every man in the fight was  
killed.

The report says that German  
and French air craft have been  
flying just over the frontier  
since yesterday morning. The  
Germans are using the big Zep-  
pelin type dirigibles, while aeroplanes are employed by the  
French.

Roland Garros, the French flier, sighted a German dirigible  
on the French side of the border line near Nancy. The French  
pilot drove his machine straight at the dirigible, which was  
manned by twenty-five soldiers, and dashed against the gas bag.  
The dirigible was wrecked and all aboard as well as Garros  
were dashed to death. It is believed that the Frenchman delib-  
erately sacrificed himself to deal destruction to the Germans.

Roland Garros was one of the most daring French aviators. He was the  
only aviator to fly across the Mediterranean. He made the flight from Mar-  
sailles to Tunis, a distance of 558 miles, in September, 1913. Shortly after this  
Garros joined the "loop the loop" contingent and flew several times up-  
side down carrying a passenger. He intended to try a flight across the Atlantic  
next year.

### Germans Shoot Down Aeroplane

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Reports come from Wesel that Ger-  
man troops fired on a French aeroplane near there and that  
the machine was brought to earth.

If the French flier came in a straight line from the near-  
est French territory he must have crossed Belgium, since  
Wesel is 140 miles from the northeastern frontier of France.

### WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

GERMANY—Germany began an invasion of France yesterday  
without waiting for a formal declaration of war. The  
invading forces consisted of two columns, one of which  
entered the independent Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in  
the night, seizing the railroad and, passing on into French  
territory attacked the French second class fortified town  
of Longwy, near the Belgian border. Reports of subse-  
quent events are vague and contradictory, some saying  
that Longwy was captured without resistance and others  
that there was stubborn fighting there. The other in-  
vading column, of 20,000 men, crossed the French border  
near Nancy and is reported to have been repulsed with  
heavy losses. Germany declined to make a definite reply  
to a question asked by Great Britain whether the Kaiser  
was ready to respect the neutrality of Belgium, whose  
neutrality England feels bound to guarantee.

FRANCE—The mobilization of the French army, which began  
yesterday morning, was said to have been practically com-  
pleted by sundown yesterday and troops are being rushed  
to the front to oppose the invading columns. A French  
fleet of twelve ships passed Gibraltar yesterday bound  
east. French military operations are being kept secret  
by a strict censorship.

GREAT BRITAIN—British cruisers are said to have met the  
German liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie at sea and are now  
escorting her to safety. The Kronprinzessin Cecilie has on  
board \$10,600,000 in gold which was shipped by New York  
to London and Paris bankers. The British fleet is in the  
North Sea ready for battle. All British naval reserves  
all over the world have been ordered to return to Eng-  
land for service. Precautions are being taken in British  
colonies in all parts of the world against attack. The British  
Cabinet held a meeting last night at which it was ex-  
pected that the question of war or peace would be de-  
cided. London expected that the decision would be for  
war in view of Germany's refusal to commit herself re-  
garding the neutrality of Belgium. London heard that  
there was heavy cannonading going on in the North Sea.

RUSSIA—Further brushes between Russian Cossacks and Ger-  
man troops are reported from Germany's northeastern  
border. St. Petersburg is under strict censorship and no  
news of importance was allowed to pass.

AUSTRIA—The censorship allows no news of military opera-  
tions to be sent from Vienna. The correspondent of the  
London Daily Mail telegraphed his paper that Vienna is quiet  
and that Austria feels that she has been forced into a con-  
flict by the refusal of Russia to conduct negotiations with  
her regarding Serbia.

ITALY—Italy continues her decision to remain neutral, but is  
mobilizing her land and sea forces in readiness for eventual-  
ities.

WASHINGTON—The State Department will accept cash for the  
aid of American tourists and then notify diplomatic or con-  
sular officers to advance the sums credited or to issue Gov-  
ernment certificates. No steps have been taken to send ships  
for the transportation of the tourists back home.

NEW YORK—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo announced  
last night after a conference with leading New York bank-  
ers at the Hotel Vanderbilt that \$100,000,000 additional  
currency would be issued at once. Comptroller of the Cur-  
rency Williams and Messrs. Harding and Hamlin of the  
Federal Reserve Board were present at the conference.  
Cable companies refused to receive messages in code  
or cipher. All messages are being read by censors on  
the other side.



ROLAND GARROS

### 20,000 GERMAN TROOPS REPULSED BY FRENCH NEAR NANCY, IS LONDON REPORT

Kaiser's Forces Are Said to Have  
Captured French Fortress at  
Longwy on the Belgian  
Frontier.

### RUSSIAN AND GERMAN BORDER PA- TROLS IN SKIRMISH—NO CASUALTIES

Heavy Cannonading Heard in North Sea—Re-  
port a Big Naval Battle Is Being Fought  
Is Received in London.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
LUXEMBURG, Aug. 2.—German troops  
entered the Grand Duchy of Luxem-  
burg before daylight and seized the  
Government offices, thereby violating  
the neutrality of the territory which  
was guaranteed by treaty signed in  
London in 1867.

A trainload of the Kaiser's soldiers  
on their arrival seized the railroad  
station and bridges on the Treves-Trois  
Vierges line in order to insure the  
regular passage of military trains  
across the Grand Duchy.

The German troops then entered the  
barracks here. A Major commanding  
a detachment of the Luxembourg volun-  
teers parleyed with the commander of  
the Germans in the barracks, protest-  
ing against the violation of the neutral-  
ity of the Grand Duchy and then with-

drawing. Several of the German offi-  
cers went to the Ducal Palace, where  
they are conferring this evening with  
the officials.

The German officers asserted that  
the railroad line belongs to Germany  
and that they have a right to do what  
they please here. They refuse to with-  
draw.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Official announce-  
ment has been made here of the in-  
vasion of the neutral grand duchy of  
Luxembourg by German troops.

Dr. von Holmann-Holweg, the Ger-  
man Imperial Chancellor, has tele-  
graphed the British Government that  
this action of Germany was not hostile  
to the grand duchy, but was directed  
merely to the protecting of the railroads  
from possible French attack.

Luxembourg, he says, will be com-  
pletely indemnified for any damage.

### BRITISH CABINET REACHES NO DECISION ON WAR COURSE

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—An official telegram  
was received here at 3:30 o'clock an-  
nouncing that the German invasion of  
France had begun and that 20,000 Ger-  
man troops had crossed the frontier at  
Clerey, a French village about half way  
between Nancy and Strasbourg. They  
were repulsed with heavy losses, ac-  
cording to reports.

A second despatch received here  
shortly after 4 o'clock says that a Ger-  
man force which crossed Luxembourg  
by the railway, which was seized before  
daylight this morning, marched on the  
French town of Longwy, on the Franco-  
Belgian frontier. Longwy, which is  
about forty miles northwest of Metz,  
was seized with little resistance.

Longwy is a fortified town of 10,000  
inhabitants overlooking the Chiers, a  
branch of the Meuse, and is close to the  
Belgian and Luxembourg borders. The  
upper town, which is the part of mili-  
tary importance, is on a hill nearly 400  
feet above the Luxembourg road and  
commands it and is strengthened by an  
enclave and a few outlying fortifica-  
tions.

The town has belonged to France  
since 1878, but has been captured three  
times by the Prussians—in 1792, 1815  
and 1871. Although the garrison on a  
peace footing is small, the upper town  
has accommodations for 5,000 men and  
800 horses, and it may be presumed that  
the garrison has been raised at least to  
this footing in view of the strained re-  
lations of the last few days preceding the  
outbreak of hostilities.

It was admitted here this afternoon  
semi-officially that the British Govern-  
ment considers Germany's invasion of  
Luxembourg a violation of the Treaty of  
London of 1867, by which the neutrality  
of the grand duchy was guaranteed.

Reuter's agency has a telephone com-  
munication from Brussels saying that  
Germany has declared war on France  
and that Jules Cambon, the French Am-  
bassador at Berlin, has left for the fron-  
tier. This report has not been officially  
confirmed.

Diplomatic representatives of France  
said positively here to-day that Ger-  
many has been mobilizing secretly for a  
week and is now ready to throw eight  
divisions of the army reserve have

Nancy despatches say that a French  
aerial patrol has been established along  
the border.

Ambassador von Schoen is still in  
Paris and is expected to remain until  
diplomatic relations between France and  
Germany have been severed formally.  
An attaché of the German Embassy  
called on Myron T. Herrick, the Ameri-  
can Ambassador in Paris, this morning  
and it is understood that the preliminary  
arrangements for the transfer of Ger-  
man affairs in Paris to the American  
Embassy have been completed.

### BRITAIN TO REMAIN NEUTRAL FOR THE PRESENT AT LEAST

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Aug. 2.—The King held a  
conference this afternoon with Lords  
Morley, Beauchamp and Stamfordham  
and Sir William Henry Carrington,  
Extra Enquiry to the King. As far as  
can be learned at a late hour British  
neutrality will be maintained, but the  
situation is considered officially as of  
the utmost possible gravity.

Officers of the army reserve have  
been ordered to report to the War  
Office if they intend to leave the  
United Kingdom for more than fifteen  
days.

The territorial assemblies at the an-  
nual August training camps have been  
ordered to return to their headquar-  
ters and the camps have been closed.  
The Government issued orders to-day  
prohibiting air craft of every kind ex-  
cept the military and naval machines